Agenda Item 7	Improvements to Satellite procedures

EACO:

Support changes or options which enhance an equitable, efficient, and economical use of orbital/spectrum resources for space services and further more address deficiencies and improvements in the advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures of the Radio Regulations for frequency assignments pertaining to space services

ECCAS:

Soutenir tous les aspects visant à :

- ✓ Réduire les satellites papiers;
- ✓ Prolonger les délais des réactions des administrations consultées;
- ✓ Considérer la non réaction commeune opposition;
- ✓ Multiplier des relances;
- ✓ Protéger les ressources orbitales des pays en développement;

SADC:

SADC supports changes to the improvements in Chapter 3 procedures.

SUDAN:

Sudan supports possible changes to improve advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks. Continue following the current studies in WP 4A

NIGERIA:

Nigeria supports method A2 to satisfy the AI.

Reason: This will assist other administrations to plan their intending network(s) with consideration to the suspended network and will limit further coordination procedures when the suspended network is eventually brought back to use.

Chapter 5 - Compilations [Satellite Regulatory issues --- 7, 9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.1.3, 9.1.5, 9.1.8, 9.3]

ALGERIA:
Les études y afférentes étant toujours en cours, l'Administration algérienne recommande de suivre attentivement l'avancement de ces travaux.

AVANTI :
Ensure any changes do not put existing and planned satellite spectrum / systems at risk
Ensure adequate flexibility for future developments.
Improve API, coordination, notification and recording procedures
No support to change DT/T approach to C/I.
No support to suppress API publication.

RASCOM:
Supports any possible improvements

<u>African Preliminary View:</u>

- Support any possible change for improving satellite coordination procedures.

Agenda Item 9.1-1	Protection of systems on mobile satellite systems in the band 406-406.1 MHz

EACO:
Support the appropriate regulatory, technical and operational studies with a view to ensuring the adequate protection of MSS systems in the frequency band 406-406.1MHz from any emissions that could cause harmful interference

ECCAS:
Compte tenu de l'importance de la mission effectuée à l'aide de cette bande, toute action visant à renforceras protection est à soutenir

SADC:
SADC supports the protection of the band 406-406.1 MHz from harmful interference.

SUDAN:
Sudan supports protection of the systems operating in the mobile-satellite service in the band 406-406.1 MHz. Continue following the current studies in WP 4C.

NIGERIA:
As a band reserved for a distress and safety system, to which Africa is a beneficiary of the Global Distress and Safety System and GMDSS, Nigeria supports the protection and compliance with Radio Regulations Footnote 5.267, "Any emissions capable of causing harmful interference to the authorized uses of the band 406-406.1 MHz is prohibited", provided there is no undue constraint on the implementation of Mobile Systems near this band, hence, more studies should be carried out.

ALGERIA:
L'administration algérienne appuie les études visant la protection des systèmes fonctionnant dans le service mobile par satellite dans la bande 406-406.1 MHz et soutient l'élaboration d'éventuelles dispositions réglementaire qui y concourent.

ICAO:
Support any proposals for increased protection of COSPAS-SARSAT system in the frequency band 406 – 406.1 MHz

<u>African Preliminary View:</u>

- Support the protection of these bands for the existing service which is safety-of-life application.

Agenda Item 9.1-2	Reduction of satellite coordination arc

EACO:
Follow up ongoing studies

ECCAS:
Il conviendrait de soutenir toute mesure proposée visant à la réduction de l'arc de coordination, qui constitue le déclencheur de la coordination des réseaux à satellites**.**

SADC:
SADC supports the continued studies pertaining to a possible reduction in the coordination arc pertaining to satellite coordination in C-band, Ku-band and Ka-band, as this will further improve the efficiency use of the GSO satellite orbit.

SUDAN:
Continue reviewing the Studies on possible reduction of the coordination arc and technical criteria used in application of No. 9.41 in respect of coordination under No. 9.7

NIGERIA:
Nigeria supports on-going studies to ensure that the coordination process can be made easier through further reductions in the coordination arc, and provide a boost to satellite communications, especially in Africa.
Nigeria supports the transition from ΔT/T coordination trigger to C/I because of the advantages listed in annex 42 while still awaiting further studies on other interconnected issues (PFD mask, change in Coordination arc and combination of PFD mask and C/I).

ALGERIA:
L'Administration algérienne suit attentivement les études relatives à la réduction de l'arc de coordination et aux critères techniques utilisés dans l'application du numéro 9.41. Elle est favorable pour le maintien des valeurs actuelles de l'arc de coordination.

AVANTI View on AI 9.1.2
WRC-12 reduced the coordination arc for C and Ku, to 8° and 7° respectively, however it was agreed that the coordination arc remains at 8° in Ka band until impact of reducing the arc size at Ka-band to be published.
Generally, Avanti does agree with any reduction in coordination arc at Ka-band.

Inmarsat:
Inmarsat is satisfied with the current provisions for identification of networks which require coordination.

African Preliminary View:

- To follow the ongoing studies.

Agenda Item 9.1-3	**Orbital slots for delivering international public services in developing countries**

EACO:
Support any measures that shall guarantee availability of public international telecommunication services delivered through satellite technology
ECCAS:
Pas de contributions a cestade. Les mesures qui seront présentées à travers les résultats des études de l'UIT-R pourront nous orienter à formuler des propositions
SADC:
SADC supports the continuation of the proposed studies
SUDAN:
Continue reviewing the Studies on use of satellite orbital positions and associated frequency spectrum to deliver international public telecommunication services in developing countries
NIGERIA:
Nigeria should follow up issue 9.1.3, possibly get more information from other ATU member states as this is an opportunity for the developing countries to preserve the common heritage and for rural area development (MDG projects on broadband).Support the preservation of the Common Heritage
ALGERIA:
L'Administration algérienne est favorable pour la sauvegarde des ressources spectrales et des fréquences associées pour maintenir la fourniture de télécommunications dans les pays en voie de développement.
Avanti:
The first-come-first-served disadvantages developing countries and for start-up satellite companies. Hence there is need to make the rules favorable for developing countries and for start-up satellite companies

African Preliminary View:

- In favor of measures that will deliver international access to public telecommunication services and requested ITSO to spearhead to process of common contributions to ITU from the region on this issue

Agenda Item 9.1-5	Satellite services in the C-band (3400 – 4200 MHz)

EACO:
Supports the principle of the agenda item.
ECCAS:
Dans l'attente des résultats de l'UIT-R Soutenir toutime sure visant à protéger la bande C, tout en permettant son utilisation au profit de l'aéronautique
SADC:
Whereas SADC support the continued use of the band 3600-4200 MHz for satellite services, the band 3400-3600 MHz is currently used for BFWA in SADC and is also earmarked for mobile (IMT) systems in the future.
SUDAN:

1. Sudan support protection of the band 3400-3600 MHz which is allocated to the mobile service.
2. Continue reviewing ongoing ITU-R studies

NIGERIA:
In view of the various existing services in this band, such as VSAT for meteorological information, the Nigcomsat C band transponders, and other Broadband Fixed wireless Access systems, Nigeria support maintaining the current FSS capacity and availability in the band 3400-4200 MHz in line with the position of the World Metrological Organization.
ALGERIA:
L'Administration algérienne appuie la mise à jour du Règlement des radiocommunications en vue de supprimer les dispositions obsolètes.
GSMA:
If the discussion based on the questions above shows there has been no evidence that the pfd limit in Footnote 5.430A is insufficient, then the GSMA believes no regulatory action is required under this issue as there has been no claim that the pdf limit specified in footnote 5.430A is not sufficient to protect cross-border operation of FSS stations.
ICAO:
To support possible technical and regulatory measures in the AFI other regions to ensure protection of VSATs used for the transmission of aeronautical and meteorological information in the 3.4 – 4.2 GHz frequency band from other services operating in the band.
ASECNA:
Support ICAO position on this issue and others.
<u>African Preliminary View:</u>

- To follow the ongoing studies

Agenda Item 9.1-8	Nano- and pico-satellites

ECCAS:
Pas de position. Prendre position en fonction des contributions qui seront apportées. Il convient de laisser le soin aux Administrations ayan tune parfaite maitrise de cette technologie, de faire des contributions à cestade.

SADC:
SADC supports the consideration of simplified regulatory procedures to apply the nano- and pico-satellites while protecting the use of other radiocommunication systems.

SUDAN:
Sudan supports studies of the regulatory aspects of nano- and pico-satellites, in accordance with Resolution

NIGERIA:
Nigeria supports on-going studies and regulatory modifications that will adequately facilitate the deployment and operation of Pico and Nano-Satellites taking into account their short development cycles, short life times and unique orbital characteristics to mention a few. These modifications must be in line with the needs of developing nations. Relevant agencies and Academia will continue to collaborate on such research.

ALGERIA:
L'Administration algérienne considère que les nano satellites et pico satellites peuvent contribuer à faciliter les communications par satellite actuelles. D'où la nécessité de définir avec soins les dispositions règlementaires et opérationnelles devant les régir. Elle soutient et suit les travaux en cours du groupe de travail de l'UIT-R réalisés au niveau du groupe de travail 7B.

African Preliminary Review:

- In favour of measures that will ensure efficient deployment of Nano- and Pico- satellites while ensuring protection of existing services.

Agenda Item 9.3	**Action on Resolution 80 (Due diligence in applying the Constitution)**

ECCAS:
Prendre position en fonction des rapports qui seront présentés

SADC:
SADC supports the continued efforts of the ITU pertaining to the implementation of due diligence pertaining to the use of the radio frequency spectrum and satellite orbital resources.

NIGERIA:
Nigeria supports the modifications to the Radio Regulations where necessary, to accommodate in a more equitable manner, the urgent needs of developing nations in allocation of resources, in line with the recommendations by the Legal Sub-committee of the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space of the United Nations General Assembly highlighting the need for improvements in implementing the Radio Regulations with regards the subject matter of developing countries.

ALGERIA:
L'Administration algérienne suit les travaux y afférents en cours au niveau de l'UIT-R.

SUDAN:
Support continuation of studies to enhance improvement of radio regulations.

African Preliminary Review:

- In favour of measures that will ensure the provisions of RR are in line with present realities and requirements